

9/26/08  
Make observations of the metal brick.  
Qualitative Observations:  
Color, texture, shape  
Quantitative Observations:  
Mass, Length, Width, Height

$$D = \frac{m}{V}$$
$$D = \frac{25g}{5cm^3}$$
$$\rightarrow D = 5g/cm^3$$

1 mL = 1 cm<sup>3</sup>

Problem 3

Sep 26-10:30 PM

Objects	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )							$\bar{X}$
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Screw	2.2	2.5		2.6		2.7	2.7	
Nail	8.3	8.1		8.0		8.4	7.5	
Bolt	1.1	1.2		1.1		1.3	1.2	
Rod	8.9	8.6		7.9		8.7	8.9	
Cylinder	8	8.3		8.6		7.5	8.4	
Spacer	1.1	1.1		1.1		1.1	1.6	

Oct 6-9:17 AM

The object is ~~59 cm<sup>3</sup>~~  
9 cm<sup>3</sup>

Oct 7-9:25 AM

Calculations

Nail

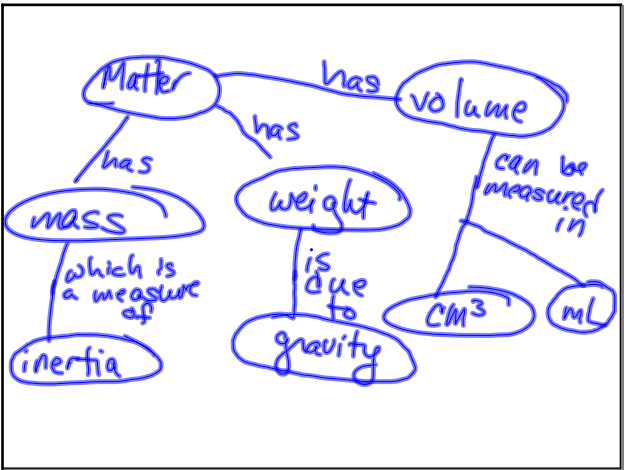
$$d = \frac{m}{V}$$
$$d = \frac{45.36g}{6cm^3}$$
$$d = 7.56g/cm^3$$

Oct 6-9:20 AM

To measure the volume of a liquid put it in a graduated cylinder. While looking for the volume of a solid object you must use length x width x height. To measure an irregularly shaped object you must fill up a graduated cylinder past the height of the object and measure the water displacement.

The more mass you have the harder it is to move something and that is what inertia is. As mass increases inertia increases.

Oct 7-8:49 AM



Oct 10-8:59 AM

10/15/08 ← Date

Mass (g)	Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
55.56	31	

← Units ← Ruler

Calculations

In a separate area

Mass

Volume

paper 1.33g

56.89g

91 mL

paper + clay 56.89g - 1.33g = 55.56g

- 60 mL

31 mL

Oct 15-8:21 AM